

1. Determination of the LPS
2. Calculation of the Variables R_{LPS} and R_{MPS} :

$$R_{LPS} = R \times P_{LPS}$$

$$R_{MPS} = R - R_{LPS}$$
3. Calculation of the new partial interval:


```
if (bit = LPS) then
    L ← L + RMPS
    R ← RLPS
else
    R ← RMPS
```
4. Updating the probability estimation P_{LPS}
5. Outputting the bits and renormalizing R

FIG. 1

1. Determination of the LPS
2. Quantization of R:

$$q_index = Qtab[R \gg q]$$
3. Determination of R_{LPS} and R_{MPS} :

$$R_{LPS} = Rtab[q_index, p_state]$$

$$R_{MPS} = R - R_{LPS}$$
4. Calculation of the new partial interval:


```
if (bit = LPS) then
    L ← L + RMPS
    R ← RLPS
    p_state ← Next_State_LPS[p_state]
else
    R ← RMPS
    p_state ← Next_State_MPS[p_state]
```

FIG. 2

1. Determination of the LPS
2. Quantization of R:
 $q_index = Qtab[R \gg q]$
3. Determination of R_{LPS} and R_{MPS} :
 $R_{LPS} = Rtab[q_index, p_state]$
 $R_{MPS} = R - R_{LPS}$
4. Determination of bit, depending on the position of the partial interval:

```

if (V ≥ RMPS) then
    bit ← LPS
    V ← V - RMPS
    R ← RLPS
    p_state ← Next_State_LPS[p_state]
else
    bit ← MPS
    R ← RMPS
    p_state ← Next_State_MPS[p_state]

```
5. Renormalization of R, reading out a bit and updating V

FIG. 3

Encoder:

1. Calculating the new partial interval:
 $R \leftarrow R \gg 1$
 if (bit = 1) then
 $L \leftarrow L + R$
2. Outputting bits and renormalizing R

Decoder:

1. Determination of bit, depending on the position of the partial interval:
 if ($V \geq R$) then
 bit \leftarrow 1
 $V \leftarrow V - R$
 else
 bit \leftarrow 0
2. Reading out a bit, renormalizing R and updating V

FIG. 4

Encoder:

1. Calculating the new partial interval:
 $L \leftarrow L \ll 1$
 if (bit = 1) then
 $L \leftarrow L + R$
2. Outputting a bit and renormalizing using doubled determination threshold values
 (without doubling R and L)

Decoder:

1. Reading out a bit and updating V
2. Determination of bit depending on the position
 of the partial interval:
 if ($V \geq R$) then
 $bit \leftarrow 1$
 $V \leftarrow V - R$
 else

FIG. 5

```

1. preState = min(max( 1, ((m * SliceQP ) >> 4) + n), 126)
2. if (preState <= 63) then
    p_state = 63 - preState
    valMPS = 0
else
    p_state = preState - 64
    valMPS = 1

```

FIG. 6